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equal to that required for the most anodic metal in the system must be maintained. If amphoteric structures are involved that could be damaged by high alkalinity covered by paragraphs (3) and (4) of paragraph B of this section, they must be electrically isolated with insulating flanges, or the equivalent.

II. Interpretation of voltage measurement. Voltage (IR) drops other than those across the structure-electrolyte boundary must be considered for valid interpretation of the voltage measurement in paragraphs A(1) and (2) and paragraph B(1) of section I of this appendix.

III. Determination of polarization voltage shift. The polarization voltage shift must be determined by interrupting the protective current and measuring the polarization decay. When the current is initially interrupted, an immediate voltage shift occurs. The voltage reading after the immediate shift must be used as the base reading from which to measure polarization decay in paragraphs A(3), B(2), and C of section I of this appendix.

IV. Reference half cells. A. Except as provided in paragraphs B and C of this section, negative (cathodic) voltage must be measured between the structure surface and a saturated copper-copper sulfate half cell contacting the electrolyte.

B. Other standard reference half cells may be substituted for the saturated cooper-copper sulfate half cell. Two commonly used reference half cells are listed below along with their voltage equivalent to -0.85 volt as re-

ferred to a saturated copper-copper sulfate half cell:

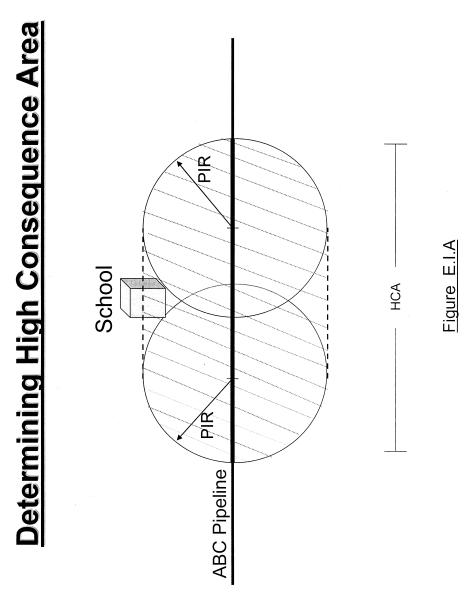
- (1) Saturated KCl calomel half cell: -0.78 volt.
- (2) Silver-silver chloride half cell used in sea water: -0.80 volt.
- C. In addition to the standard reference half cells, an alternate metallic material or structure may be used in place of the saturated copper-copper sulfate half cell if its potential stability is assured and if its voltage equivalent referred to a saturated copper-copper sulfate half cell is established.

[Amdt. 192-4, 36 FR 12305, June 30, 1971]

APPENDIX E TO PART 192—GUIDANCE ON DETERMINING HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREAS AND ON CARRYING OUT REQUIREMENTS IN THE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT RULE

I. GUIDANCE ON DETERMINING A HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREA

To determine which segments of an operator's transmission pipeline system are covered for purposes of the integrity management program requirements, an operator must identify the high consequence areas. An operator must use method (1) or (2) from the definition in §192.903 to identify a high consequence area. An operator may apply one method to its entire pipeline system, or an operator may apply one method to individual portions of the pipeline system. (Refer to figure E.I.A for a diagram of a high consequence area).



- II. GUIDANCE ON ASSESSMENT METHODS AND ADDITIONAL PREVENTIVE AND MITIGATIVE MEASURES FOR TRANSMISSION PIPELINES
- (a) Table E.II.1 gives guidance to help an operator implement requirements on additional preventive and mitigative measures for addressing time dependent and independent threats for a transmission pipeline operating below 30% SMYS not in an HCA

(i.e. outside of potential impact circle) but located within a Class 3 or Class 4 Location.

- (b) Table E.II.2 gives guidance to help an operator implement requirements on assessment methods for addressing time dependent and independent threats for a transmission pipeline in an HCA.
- (c) Table E.II.3 gives guidance on preventative & mitigative measures addressing time ${\bf x}$

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dependent and independent threats for transmission pipelines that operate below 30% SMYS, in HCAs.

Table E.II.1: Preventive and Mitigative Measures for Transmission Pipelines Operating Below 30% SMYS not in an HCA but in a Class 3 or Class 4 Location

(Column 1)	Existing 192 Requirem	ents	(Column 4)
Threat	(Column 2)	(Column 3)	Additional (to 192 requirements)
	Primary	Secondary	Preventive and Mitigative Measures
External	455-(Gen. Post 1971), 457-(Gen.	603-(Gen Oper'n)	For Cathodically Protected Transmission
Corrosion	Pre-1971)	613-(Surveillance)	Pipeline:
	459-(Examination), 461-(Ext. coating)		
	463-(CP), 465-(Monitoring)		Perform semi-annual leak surveys.
	467-(Elect isolation), 469-Test		
	stations)	,	For Unprotected Transmission Pipelines
	471-(Test leads), 473-(Interference)		or for Cathodically Protected Pipe where
	479-(Atmospheric), 481-(Atmospheric)		Electrical Surveys are Impractical:
	485-(Remedial), 705-(Patrol)		
	706-(Leak survey), 711 (Repair – gen.)		Perform quarterly leak surveys
	717-(Repair – perm.)		
Internal Corrosion	475-(Gen IC), 477-(IC monitoring)	53(a)-(Materials)	Perform semi-annual leak surveys.
	485-(Remedial), 705-(Patrol)	603-(Gen Oper'n)	
	706-(Leak survey), 711 (Repair – gen.)	613-(Surveillance)	
	717-(Repair – perm.)		

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3 rd Party Damage	103-(Gen. Design), 111-(Design factor)	615–(Emerg. Plan)	Participation in state one-call system,
	317-(Hazard prot), 327-(Cover)		
	614-(Dam. Prevent), 616-(Public		Use of qualified operator employees
	education)	·	and contractors to perform marking
	705-(Patrol), 707-(Line markers)		and locating of buried structures and
	711 (Repair – gen.), 717-(Repair –		in direct supervision of excavation
	perm.)		work, AND
			Either monitoring of excavations near
			operator's transmission pipelines, or
			bi-monthly patrol of transmission
			pipelines in class 3 and 4 locations.
			Any indications of unreported
			construction activity would require a
			follow up investigation to determine if
			mechanical damage occurred.

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1.	able E.II.2 Assessment	Requirements for I ransn	nission Pipelines in HCA	Table E.H.2 Assessment Requirements for Transmission Pipelines in HCAs (Re-assessment intervals are maximum allowed)	Is are maximum allowed)
			Re-Assessment Requ	Re-Assessment Requirements (see Note 3)		
			At or above 30% SMYS	30% SMYS		
	At or above	At or above 50% SMYS	up to 50% SMYS	% SMYS	Below 30% SMYS	% SMYS
	Max		Max		Max	
Baseline Assessment	Re-Assessment	Assessment Method	Re-Assessment	Assessment Method	Re-Assessment	Assessment Method
Method (see Note 3)	Interval	1	Interval		Interval	
	L	CDA	L	CDA		Preventative &
	Ç	Pressure Test or ILI or				Mitigative (P&M)
	10	DA			Ongoing	Measures (see Table
			VI IV 731	Pressure Test or ILI or		
Pressure Testing			13(see 100te 1)	DA (see Note 1)		E.II.3), (see Note 2)
		Repeat inspection cycle				Pressure Test or ILI or
		every 10 years		Repeat inspection cycle	20	DA
• .				every 15 years		Repeat inspection cycle
						every 20 years
	<i>L</i>	CDA	L	CDA		Preventative &
	01	ILI or DA or Pressure				Mitigative (P&M)
In-Line Inspection		Test			Ongoing	Measures (see Table
				ILI or DA or Pressure		
		Repeat inspection cycle	15(see Note 1)	Test (see Note 1)		E.II.3), (see Note 2)
		every 10 years		Repeat inspection cycle	O.C	ILI or DA or Pressure
				every 15 years	70	Test

every 20 years						
Repeat inspection cycl		every 15 years				
Test	-	Repeat inspection cycle		every 10 years		
DA or ILI or Pressure	ç			Repeat inspection cycle		
E.II3), (300 10010 Z)		Test (see Note 1)	(1,000,000)			Direct Assessment
E.II.3), (see Note 2)		DA or ILI or Pressure	15(see Note 1)		•	
Measures (see Table				Test	2	
Mitigative (P&M)	Ongoing			DA or ILI or Pressure	10	
Preventative &		CDA	7	CDA	<i>L</i>	
every 20 years						
Repeat inspection cycle	-					

Note 1: Operator may choose to utilize CDA at year 14, then utilize ILL, Pressure Test, or DA at year 15 as allowed under ASME B31.8S

Note 2: Operator may choose to utilize CDA at year 7 and 14 in lieu of P&M Note 3: Operator may utilize "other technology that an operator demonstrates can provide an equivalent understanding of the condition of line pipe"

Table E.II.3

Preventative & Mitigative Measures addressing Time Dependent and Independent Threats for Transmission Pipelines that Operate Below 30% SMYS, in HCAs

Throat	Existing 192 Requirements	equirements	Additional for 100 montenantal December 8. Mistinging Monania
ımcar	Primary	Secondary	Additional (to 122 requirents) Freventive & Mingalive Measures
	455-(Gen. Post 1971)		For Cathodically Protected Trnn. Pipelines
	457-(Gen. Pre-1971)		• Perform an electrical survey (i.e. indirect examination tool/method) at least every 7
	459-(Examination)		years. Results are to be utilized as part of an overall evaluation of the CP system
Durfamon Commons	461-(Ext. coating)	603-(Gen Oper)	and corrosion threat for the covered segment. Evaluation shall include
External Corrosion	463-(CP)	613-(Surveil)	consideration of leak repair and inspection records, corrosion monitoring records,
	465-(Monitoring)		exposed pipe inspection records, and the pipeline environment.
	467-(Elect isolation)		

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	469-Test stations)			
	471-(Test leads)			
	473-(Interference)		For Unarateoted Tr	Ear Hunrotected Time Disalines or for Cothodizell, Desessed Disa subsect Disastical
	479-(Atmospheric)			THE TREMITES OF 101 CAMBOURARY FLORECTEU FIRE WHERE ELECTRICAL
,	481-(Atmospheric)		Surveys are impracticable	icable
External Corrosion	485-(Remedial)		•	Conduct quarterly leak surveys AND
	705-(Patrol)		•	Every 1-1/2 years, determine areas of active corrosion by evaluation of
	706-(Leak survey)			leak repair and inspection records, corrosion monitoring records,
	711 (Repair – gen.)			exposed pipe inspection records, and the pipeline environment.
	717-(Repair – perm.)			
			•	Obtain and review gas analysis data each calendar year for corrosive
	475-(Gen IC)			agents from transmission pipelines in HCAs,
	477-(IC monitoring)		• .	Periodic testing of fluid removed from pipelines. Specifically, once
	485-(Remedial)	53(a)-(Materials)		each calendar year from each storage field that may affect transmission
Internal Corrosion 705-(Patrol)	705-(Patrol)	603-(Gen Oper)		pipelines in HCAs, AND
	706-(Leak survey)	613-(Surveil)	•	At least every 7 years, integrate data obtained with applicable internal
-	711 (Repair – gen.)			corrosion leak records, incident reports, safety related condition
	717-(Repair – perm.)			reports, repair records, patrol records, exposed pipe reports, and test
				records.

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			•	Participation in state one-call system.
	103-(Gen. Design)			
	111-(Design factor)			
***************************************	317-(Hazard prot)		•	Use of qualified operator employees and contractors to perform
	327-(Cover)			marking and locating of buried structures and in direct supervision of
				excavation work, AND
3rd Dorter Domogo	614-(Dam. Prevent)	615 (Emora Dlan)		
J any Dalliago	616-(Public educat)	013 (Lincig rian)		
			•	Either monitoring of excavations near operator's transmission
	705-(Patrol)			•
-				pipelines, or bi-monthly patrol of transmission pipelines in HCAs or
	707-(Line markers)			
				class 3 and 4 locations. Any indications of unreported construction
	711 (Repair – gen.)			
				activity would require a follow up investigation to determine if
	717-(Repair – perm.)			
				mechanical damage occurred.

[Amdt. 192-95, 69 FR 18234, Apr. 6, 2004, as 193.2305-193.2319 [Reserved] 193.2321 Nondestructive tests. amended by Amdt. 192-95, May 26, 2004] 193.2323–193.2329 [Reserved] PART 193—LIQUEFIED NATURAL Subpart E—Equipment GAS FACILITIES: FEDERAL SAFETY **STANDARDS** 193.2401 Scope. VAPORIZATION EQUIPMENT Subpart A—General 193.2403–193.2439 [Reserved] Sec. 193.2001 Scope of part. 193.2441 Control center. 193.2443 [Reserved] 193,2003 [Reserved] 193.2445 Sources of power. Applicability. 193.2005 193.2007 Definitions. **Subpart F—Operations** 193.2009 Rules of regulatory construction. 193.2011 Reporting. 193.2501 Scope. 193.2013 Incorporation by reference. 193.2503 Operating procedures. 193.2015 [Reserved] 193.2505 Cooldown. 193.2017 Plans and procedures. 193.2507 Monitoring operations. 193.2019 Mobile and temporary LNG facili-193.2509 Emergency procedures. ties. 193.2511 Personnel safety. 193.2513 Transfer procedures. Subpart B—Siting Requirements 193.2515 Investigations of failures. Purging. 193.2517 193.2051 Scope. 193 2519 Communication systems. 193,2055 [Reserved] 193.2521 Operating records. 193.2057 Thermal radiation protection. 193.2059 Flammable vapor-gas dispersion Subpart G-Maintenance protection. 193.2061–193.2065 [Reserved] 193.2601 Scope. 193.2067 Wind forces. 193.2603 General. 193.2069-193.2073 [Reserved] 193.2605 Maintenance procedures. 193.2607 Foreign material. Subpart C—Design 193.2609 Support systems. 193.2611 Fire protection. 193.2101 Scope. 193.2613 Auxiliary power sources. 193.2615 Isolating and purging. MATERIALS 193.2617 Repairs. 193.2103-193.2117 [Reserved] 193.2619 Control systems. 193.2119 Records. 193.2621 Testing transfer hoses. 193.2623 Inspecting LNG storage tanks. DESIGN OF COMPONENTS AND BUILDINGS 193.2625 Corrosion protection. 193.2121-193.2153 [Reserved] 193.2627 Atmospheric corrosion control. 193.2629 External corrosion control: buried IMPOUNDMENT DESIGN AND CAPACITY or submerged components. 193.2631 193.2155 Structural requirements. Internal corrosion control. 193.2633 193.2157-193.2159 [Reserved] Interference currents. 193.2161 Dikes, general. 193.2163–193.2165 [Reserved] 193.2635 Monitoring corrosion control. 193.2637 Remedial measures. 193.2167 Covered systems. 193 2639 Maintenance records. 193.2169-193.2171 [Reserved] Subpart H—Personnel Qualifications and 193.2173 Water removal. 193.2175-193.2179 [Reserved] Training 193.2181 Impoundment capacity: LNG stor-193.2701 Scope. age tanks. 193.2703 Design and fabrication. 193.2183-193.2185 [Reserved] 193.2705 Construction, installation, inspec-LNG STORAGE TANKS tion, and testing. 193.2707 Operations and maintenance. 193.2187 Nonmetallic membrane liner. 193.2709 Security. 193.2189-193.2233 [Reserved] 193.2711 Personnel health. 193.2713 Training: operations and mainte-Subpart D—Construction nance. 193.2715 Training: security. 193.2717 Training: fire protection. 193.2301 Scope.

193.2719 Training: records.

193.2303 Construction acceptance. 193.2304 Corrosion control overview.